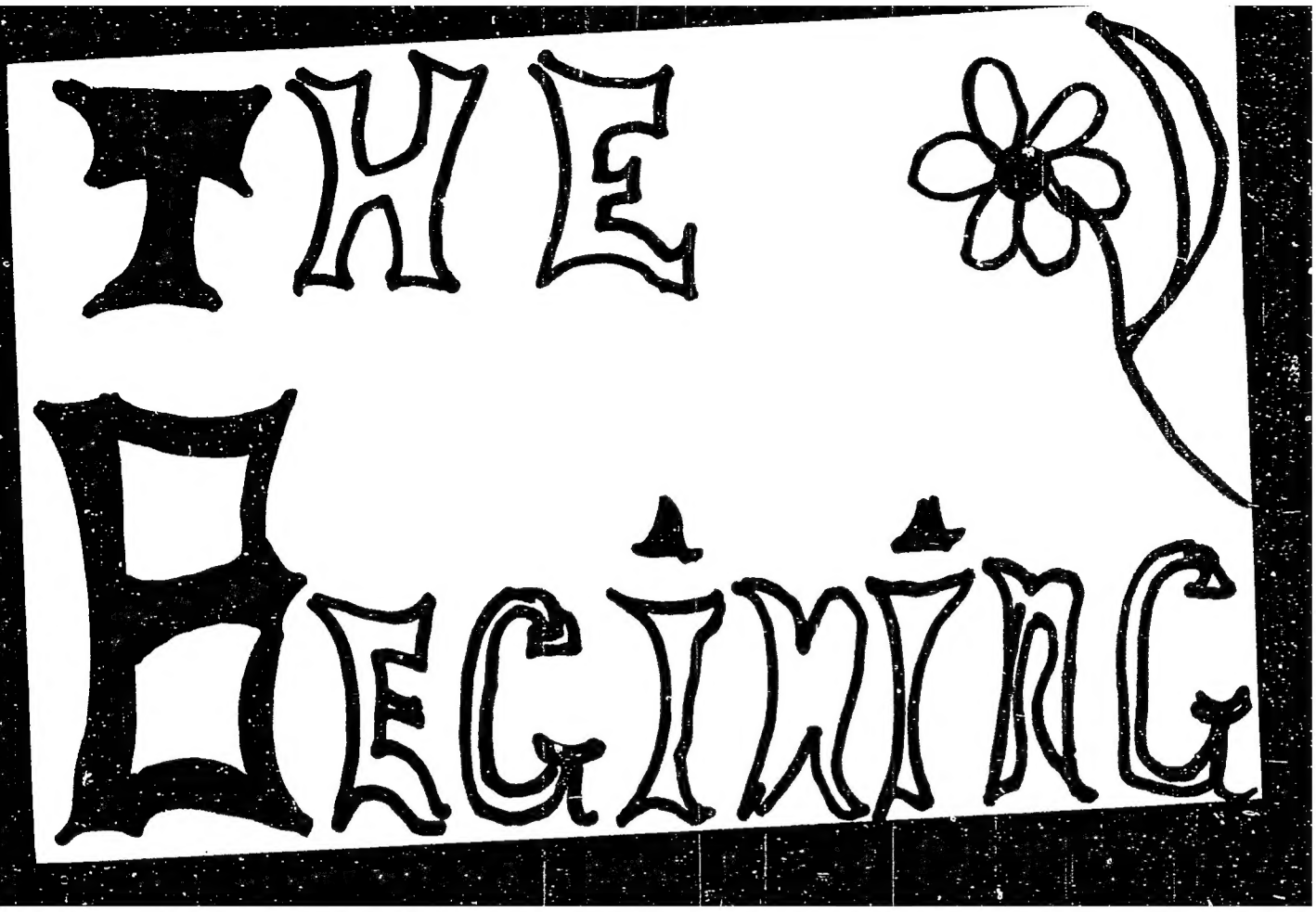
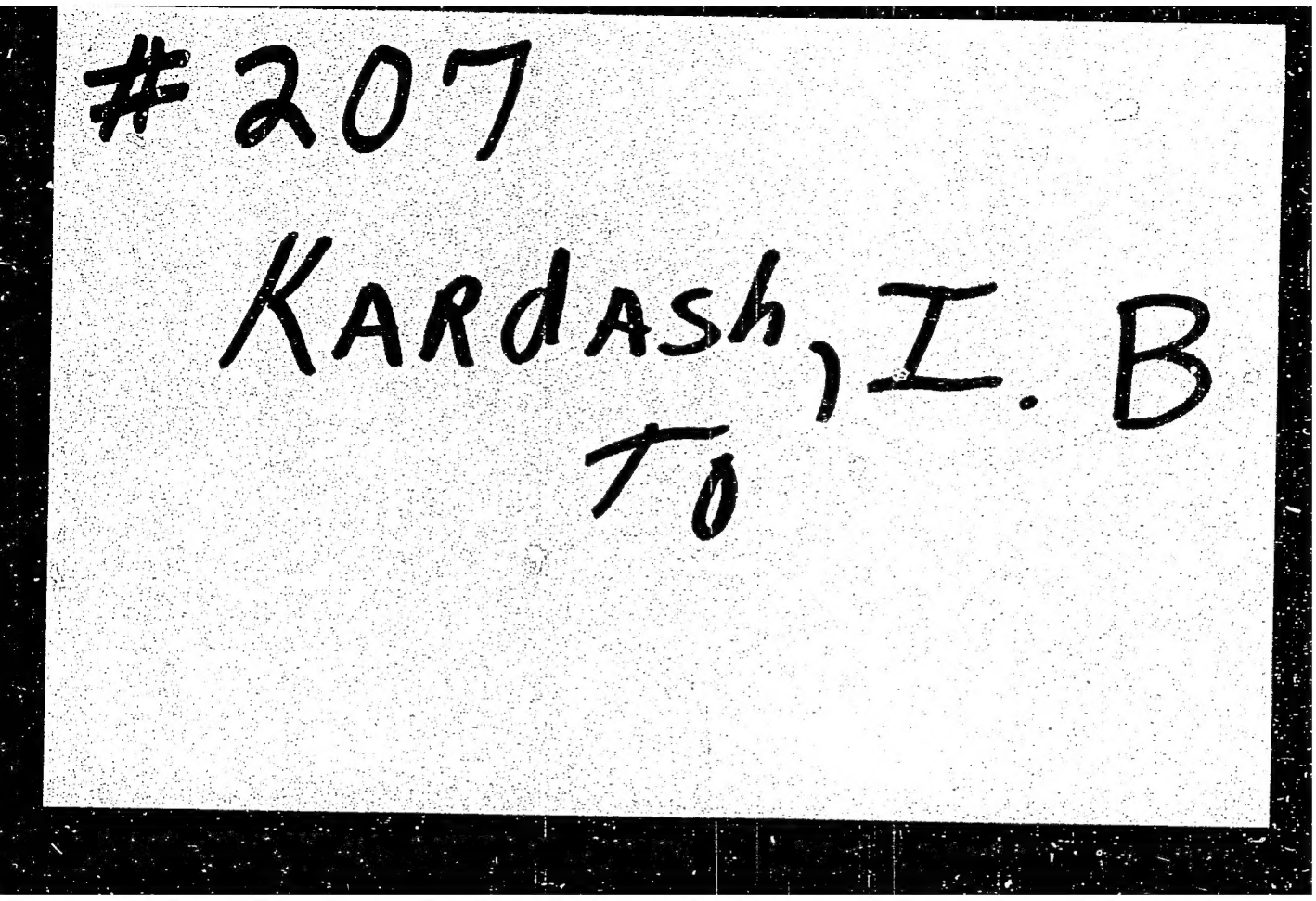




KARDASH, I. P. ; BRYUKHOVETSKIY, G.P.

For high quality beets. Sakh.prom. 31 no.6:25-27 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Kurskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Sugar beets)

KARDASH, I.B.

Training of non-professional medical workers. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.8:14-16 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya BSSR.
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL,
train of med. assistants in Russia (Rus))

KARDASH, I.B.

Achievements of the public health service in the People's Poland. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.8:69-72 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(POLAND--PUBLIC HEALTH)

KARDASH, I.B.

Most important government task. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:3-7 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya BSSR.
(WHITE RUSSIA--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

KARDASH, I.B.

Fight infections more actively. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.5:60-11 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

KARDASH, I. M.

N/5
735.6
.K8

Poteri Nefteproduktov Na Neftepere-Ravatyvayushchikh Zavodak i Bor'ba s nimi (Loss of Petroleum Products in Petroleum Processing Plants and its Prevention, by) V. I. Korchagina i I. M. Kardash. Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1953.
62 p. Diagrs., Tables.
"Literatura": p. (63)

KARDASH, Ita Matveyevna

ALEKSEROVA, Zamilya Selim; KARDASH, Ita Matveyevna; NESTERENKO, Galina Yefimovna; GUSEYNOV, ~~D.A.~~, redaktor; KADYRLI, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Equipment of the laboratory of oil refining plants] Oborudovanie laboratorii neftepereabatyvaiushchikh zavodov. Baku, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Azerbaidzhanskoe otdelenie, 1954. 42 p. (MLRA 8:6)

(Chemical laboratories--Apparatus and supplies)
(Petroleum--Refining)

AKHMEDOV, Mamed Nadzhaf ogly; KARDASH, Ita Matveyevna; GUTYRYA, V.S., prof., red.; KRAMSKOY, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for carrying out the production process on petroleum refining units] Metody vedeniia tekhnologicheskogo rezhima na neftepererabatyvaiushchikh ustanovkakh; iz opyta raboty zavoda im.A.A.Andreeva. Baku, Azneftetzdat, 1954. 67 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gutyrya).
(Petroleum--Refining)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; KARDASH, I.M.

Methods for reducing the loss of petroleum and petroleum products in refineries. Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.9:25-27 S '56.
(Petroleum--Refining) (MLRA 9:12)

KARDASH, I. M.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.; PONOMAREV, G.V.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN, V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEN-KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.; MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.; KARDASH, I.M.; STEPURO, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.; YERSHENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUZH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.; VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

(Petroleum industry)

BAGIROV, Ismail Tagi ogly; KARDASH, Ita Mordukhovna; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Means for lowering the consumption of power in petroleum refineries; fuel, steam, water, air, electric power]Puti snizheniia energozatrat na neftezavodakh; toplivo, par, voda, vozdukh, elektroenergiia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Petroleum--Refining)

L 16897-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Ps-4/Pr-4/Pc-4 RM/WW/
ACCESSION NR: AP3006596 S/0020/63/151/006/1347/1349 MAY/JFW

AUTHORS: Pravednikov, A. N.; Kardash, I. Ye.; Bazov, V. P.; Yeliseyeva, N. V.; Sharpaty*y, V. A.; Medvedev, S. S. (Academician)

77

TITLE: Free-radical polymerization of triazine cycles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 6, 1963, 1347-1349

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, polymerization, triazine, triazine cycle , free-radical polymerization

ABSTRACT: The present article reports the results of spectroscopic and electron paramagnetic resonance analysis of the polymers obtained by heating triazines with perfluoracetone as a source of CF_3 radicals at 520C. The free-radical polymerization of triazine cycles, evidently representing addition of the free radical to the cycle on the double bond with subsequent opening of the cycle, must be accompanied at high temperatures by depolymerization, by a splitting of the monomeric by a unit from the polymeric radical. Orig. art. has: 1 formula 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May63 DATE ACQ: 27Sep63 ENCL: 00

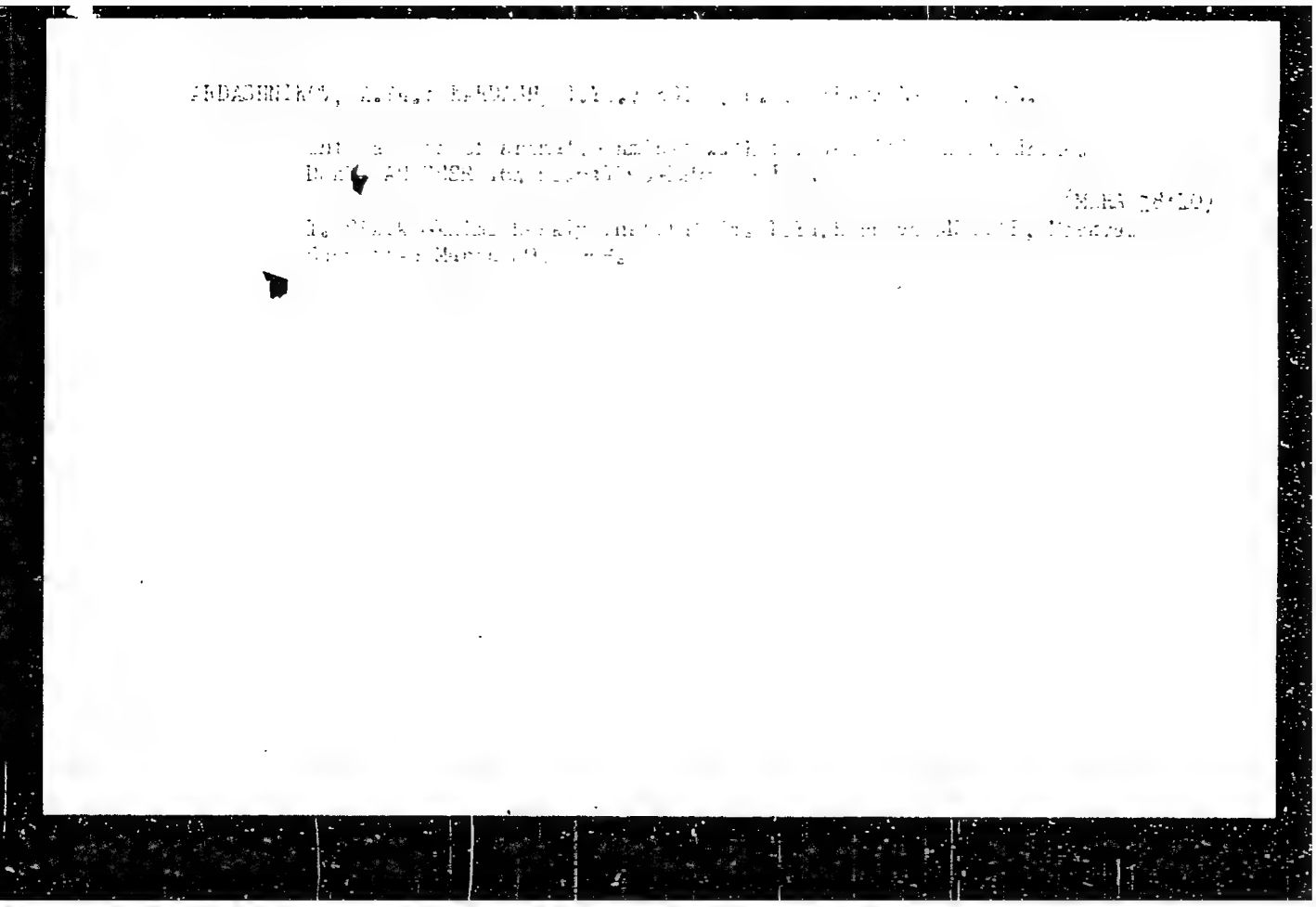
SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

KARDASH, I.Ye.; PRAVEDNIKOV, A.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.S., akademik

Thermal degradation of polyethylene terephthalate. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:658-661 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.



L 17396-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(a)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006981 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0272/0277

AUTHOR: Braz, G. I.; Kardash, I. Ye.; Yakubovich, V. S.; Myasnikova, G. V.; Ardashnikov, A. Ya.; Oleynik, A. F.; Pravednikov, A. N.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Polybenzoxazoles: preparation and thermal degradation

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 272-277

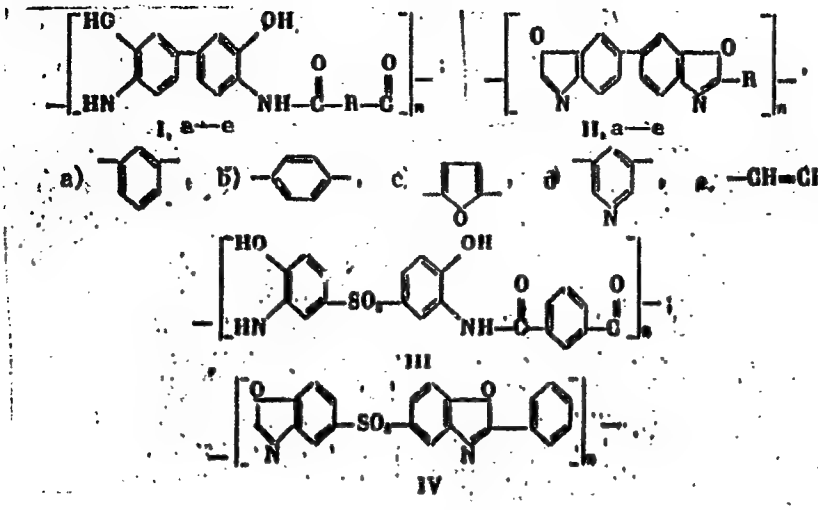
TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant polymer, polyoxamide, polybenzoxazole

ABSTRACT: New high-thermal-stability polybenzoxazoles have been prepared which withstand temperatures up to 520—530C in vacuum. Polyoxamide intermediate products (I, a—e) were prepared by low-temperature (~ 0C) polycondensation of 3, 3'-dihydroxybenzidine with isophthaloyl, terephthaloyl, 2,5-furandicarbonyl, 3,5-pyridinedicarbonyl, and fumacyl chlorides in dimethylacetamide. The polyoxamides were converted to the polybenzoxazoles (II, a-e) by thermal cyclodehydration. In addition, polycondensation of bis(4-hydroxy-3-aminophenyl) sulfone with isophthloyl chloride produced polyoxamide III which was converted to polybenzoxazole IV.

Card 1/3 UDC: 541.64+678.01:54+678.67

L 17996-66

ACC NR: AP6006981



I, a—e

II, a—e

where a) , b) , c) , d) , e. —CH=CH—

III

IV

All the polyoxamides except III were colored materials, and all were soluble in conc. H_2SO_4 and in some amide solvents. Polybenzoxazoles IIa and IIb are soluble in conc. H_2SO_4 and insoluble in amide solvents, even in the presence of LiCl; II c—e are insoluble in conc. H_2SO_4, apparently owing to cross-linking. The poly-

Card 2/3

L 12996-66
ACC NR: AP6006981

benzoxazoles show bright luminescence. Structures were confirmed by IR spectroscopy and elemental analyzing. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures, and 4 formulas.
[SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4213

Card 3/3

11 1265
5.4600

37517
S/020/62/144/001/014/024
B119/R144

AUTHORS: Bagdasar'yan, Kh. S., Krongauz, V. A., and Kardash, N. S.

TITLE: The mechanism of protective action of aromatic amines in the radiolysis of polymers. The sensitized formation of ion radicals of amines

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 1, 1962, 101 - 104

TEXT: The protective action of β-naphthyl amine, phenyl-β-naphthyl amine, diphenyl amine, and triphenyl amine against destruction of polymethyl methacrylate (molecular weight $\sim 7 \cdot 10^6$ and $\sim 10^6$) caused by γ-radiation was studied. Co^{60} was used as radiation source ($6.6 \cdot 10^{18}$ ev/liter·sec). Polymer films 100μ thick with different contents of protective agent (up to 0.2 moles/liter) were subjected to γ-radiation in vacuo at room temperature and -196°C. The number G of chain ruptures was determined on the basis of the mean molecular weight of the polymer after irradiation. The content of protective agent before and after irradiation was determined spectrophotometrically after dissolution and coupling with p-nitro-benzoyl

Card 1/3

The mechanism of protective action...

diazonium. The spectra of the films irradiated at -196°C were taken at the same temperature by means of a special quartz Dewar vessel as cuvette. Results: At room temperature, the number G of chain ruptures is, in all cases, independent of the radiation dose; it depends on the amount of protective agent in the film. G is 1.7 with pure polymer; phenyl-β-naphthyl amine in amounts of 0.2 moles/liter reduces G to 0.65. Similar results were obtained with the other amines. At -196°C, G depends to a limiting value on the radiation dose. At this temperature, G = 0.8 for pure polymer, and 0.4 with 0.05 moles/liter of triphenyl amine. At low radiation doses, the consumption of phenyl-β-naphthyl amine is 1-2 molecules per 100 ev energy. On irradiation at -196°C, the films are pink, green, or blue according to the amine content. The coloring is due to the formation of ion radicals in the amines which are not immediately neutralized by electrons at this temperature. The ion radicals are formed by transfer of the energy absorbed by the substrate (polymer in this case) to the amine. The protective action of aromatic amines is explained by these energy transfers. There are 4 figures. The most important English-language references are: L. Wall, D. Brown, J. phys. Chem., 61, 129 (1957); G. Lewis, D. Lipkin, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 64, 2801 (1942).

Card 2/3

The mechanism of protective action...

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: November 17, 1961, by S. S. Medvedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1961

Card 3/3

BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.; KRONGAUZ, V.A.; KARDASH, N.S.

Mechanism underlying the protective action of aromatic amines in the rediolysis of polymers. Sensibilized formation of amine ion-radicals. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.1:101-104 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.

(Polymers) (Amines) (Radiation protection)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014772 S/0058/63/000/012/H034/H034

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 12Zh231

AUTHOR: Kardashev, N. S.; Chikhachev, B. M.

TITLE: Correlation receiver for the investigation of cosmic radio emission at 21 cm wavelength

CITED SOURCE: Soobshch. Gos. astron. in-ta im. P. K. Shternberga, no. 126, 1963, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, cosmic radio emission, 21 cm wavelength, correlation receiver, continuous radioastronomy radiation, hydrogen spectral line, correlation receiver stability

TRANSLATION: A receiver is described, intended for the investigation of cosmic radio emission both in the continuous spectrum and in the hydrogen spectral line. Particular attention is paid to

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014772

operating stability of the correlation receiver. The authors conclude that to insure sufficient stability of the zero level of the correlation receiver it is necessary to employ separate antennas with as low a mutual coupling as possible. The receiver built can register reliably antenna temperatures of ~0.5K. A Kislyakov.

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64 SUB CODE: AS, GE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KARDASHEV, N.S.

Nature of the radio galaxy Cygnus-A. Astron.zhur. 40 no.6 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga.

L 38700-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) GG/FM
ACC NR: AP6017525 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0379/65/001/006/0796/0800

AUTHOR: Kardash, N. S.; Krongauz, V. A.

ORG: Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Distribution of primary energy absorption during radiolysis and photolysis of solutions of acyl peroxides

SOURCE: Teoreticheskaya i eksperimental'naya khimiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 796-800

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, UV irradiation, benzoyl peroxide, photolysis, chemical decomposition

ABSTRACT: Primary and sensitized photochemical and radiolytic decomposition of diacyl peroxides (β-naphthylpropionyl, naphthoyl, and benzoyl) in benzene was investigated. Radiolysis and photolysis were carried out on air-free solutions. Doses of γ-radiation from a Co^{60} source were equal to $4.2 \cdot 10^{18}$ v. The UV irradiation (λ = 303-313 millimicrons) was supplied by a PRK-2 mercury lamp. The dependence of irradiation efficiency upon solution concentrations and absorption and flourescence spectra is graphed. It was found that the effectiveness of the energy transfer is greater for peroxides containing aromatic groups than for dipropionyl

Card 1/2

peroxide. This is explained in terms of the inductive-resonance energy transfer which is facilitated by the aromatic groups. An increase in the overall energy transfer of the dipropionyl peroxide in benzene resulting from addition of naphtoyl peroxides is attributed to the great stability of the excited naphthoyl peroxide molecules as well as to the contribution of the aromatic groups to the energy transfer. The authors thank professor Kh. S. Bagdasar'yan for interest in the work and discussion of the results and R. G. Matveyeva for assisting in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

KARDASH, V., inzh.

Transporting and storing plain and reinforced concrete construction elements. Stroitel' no.4:18-22 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Concrete products)

KARDASH, V., inzh.

Storing building materials and products. Stroitel' no.5:19 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Building materials--Storage)

KARDASH, V., inzh.

Warehouse management and the supplying of materials and equipment for construction. Zhil. stroi. no.10:30-31 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Warehouses)

KANDASH, V. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The [illegible] of the hypothalamus in hypertension". Minsk, 1956. 17 pp (Minsk State Med Inst) (KL, No 12, 19[illegible], 132)

KARDASH, V.A., aspirant

Method of determining radiocative iodine traces in the urine.
Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.6:63-64 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik AN BSSR B.I.Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(IODINE--ISOTOPES) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

KARDASH, V.A., aspirant

Decrease in thyroid gland function in hypertension under the influence of certain substances. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.12:21-22 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.I. Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND) (HYPERTENSION) (IODIDES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KARDASH, V.A., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Basic metabolism and the accumulation of radioactive iodine in the thyroid gland in hypertension. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.6:56-59 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - akad. AN BSSR B.I. Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(METABOLISM) (IODINE—ISOTOPES)
(THYROID GLAND) (HYPERTENSION)

KARDASH, V.A.

Functional state of the thyroid gland in hypertension according to radio indicator data. Terap.arkh. 32 no.1:67-70 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(HYPERTENSION) (THYROID GLAND)
(IODINE--ISOTOPES)

KARDASH, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Combination of myocardial infarct and pancreatic necrosis.
Zdrav.Bel. no.11:80-81 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(HEART—INFARCTION) (PANCREAS—DISEASES)

LISIN, B.V., podpolkovnik; KARDASH, V.M., inzh.-podpolkovnik; PEREDEL'SKIY, N.P., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KOTLYAROV, D.M., podpolkovnik; BUDNIKOV, F.A., podpolkovnik; OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the length of time between overhauls for motor vehicles] Puti i sposoby povysheniia mezhremontnykh probegov mashin. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 70 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Avtotraktornoye upravleniye. 2. Prepodavateli Voyennogo avtomobil'nogo uchilishcha (for Lisin, Kardash, Peredel'skiy, Kotlyarov, Budnikov).
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KARDASH, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Decomposition of cementite during the annealing of white cast iron. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:17-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Cast iron--Metallography) (Annealing of metals)

KARDASH, V.P.

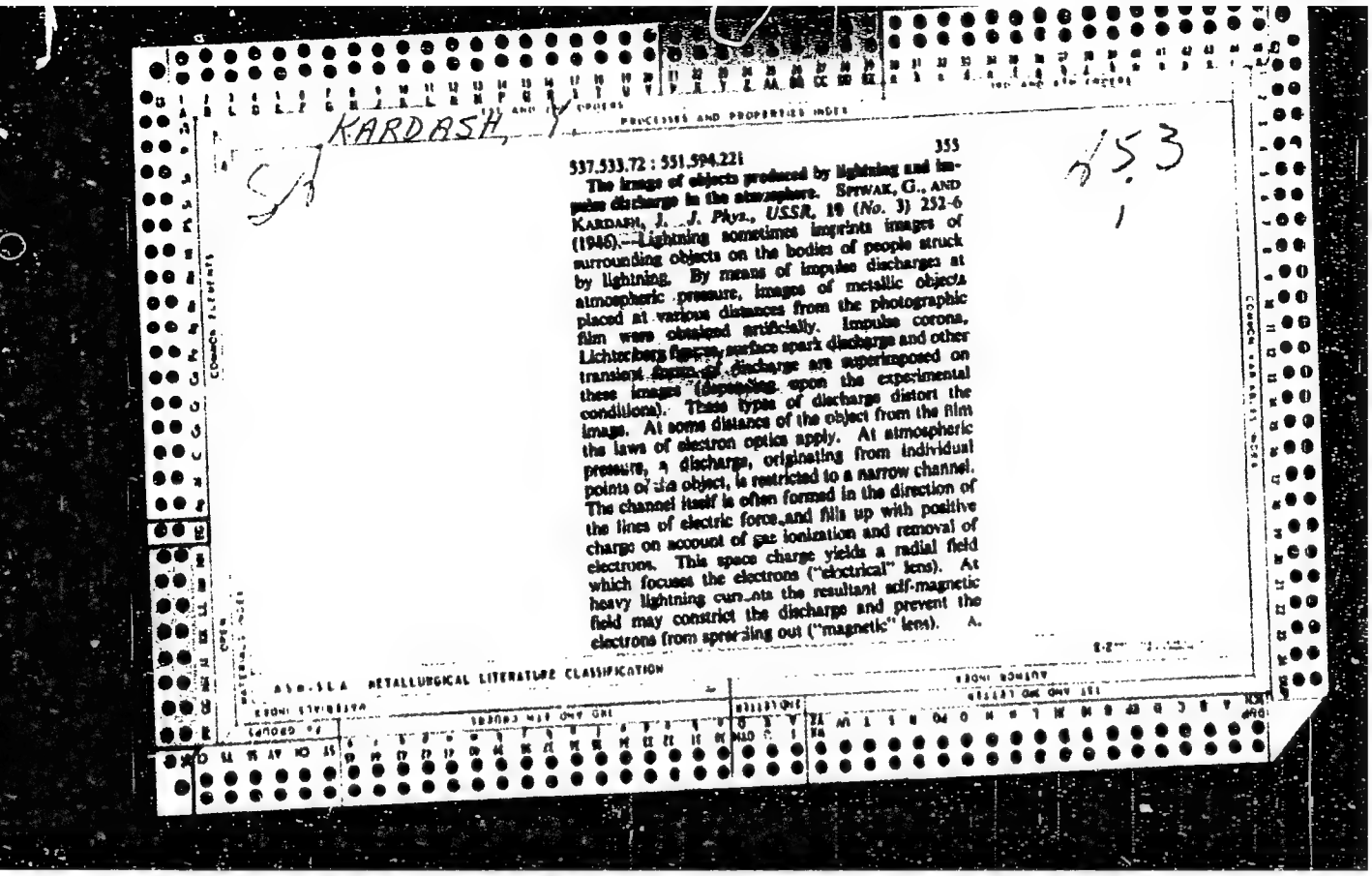
Determining the ferrite and cementite content of cast iron.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.12:45-46 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.

KARDASH, Ye.

On worker's honor calls us. Rab.i sial. 32 no.2:3 F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Maystra aparatna-pradzil'naga tsekha Grodzenskaga tonkasukonnaga kombinata.
(Grodno--Weavers)



KARDASH, I.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

353

537.533.72 : 551.594.221

The image of objects produced by lightning and impulse discharge in the atmosphere. SERWAK, G., AND KARDASH, I. *J. Phys., USSR*, 10 (*No.* 3) 252-6 (1946).—Lightning sometimes imprints images of surrounding objects on the bodies of people struck by lightning. By means of impulse discharges at atmospheric pressure, images of metallic objects placed at various distances from the photographic film were obtained artificially. Impulse corona, Lichtenberg figures, surface spark discharges and other transient forms of discharge are superimposed on these images (depending upon the experimental conditions). These types of discharge distort the image. At some distance of the object from the film the laws of electron optics apply. At atmospheric pressure, a discharge, originating from individual points of the object, is restricted to a narrow channel. The channel itself is often formed in the direction of the lines of electric force, and fills up with positive charge on account of gas ionization and removal of electrons. This space charge yields a radial field which focuses the electrons ("electrical" lens). At heavy lightning currents the resultant self-magnetic field may constrict the discharge and prevent the electrons from spreading out ("magnetic" lens). A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KARDASH, Ye.G., inzhener; SOKOLOV, V.S., inzhener.

Instrument for controlling the soil content in dredged material.
Elek.sta. 25 no.2:18-19 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Measuring instruments) (Dredging)

KARPASH, Ye. G.

KARPASH, Ye.G., inzhener.

Radioactive wall thickness meters. Bezop.trudа v prom. 1 no.9:28-29 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

Kardash, Yerukhim Gershovich

KARDASH, Yerukhim Gershovich; DEULIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh. red.; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.

[Radioactive thickness-gauge] Radioaktivnyi raznostennomer. Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekonom.inform., 1958. 18 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 4, no.P-56-419) (MIRA 11:2)
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)
(Gauges)

KARDASH, Ye. G.

Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science; Machine and Instrument Manufacturing, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 358 p.

AUTHORS: Gorlovoy, G.D., Kardash, Yc.G. 89-4-4-15/28

TITLE: A Charging Device With an Atomic Battery (Zaryadnoye ustroystvo s atomnoy batareyey)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 4, pp. 382-383 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is one of the greatest disadvantages of the pocket dosimeter DK -C.2 that the charging device is fed by a battery which must be exchanged rather often.
An atomic battery is now substituted for the battery of this charging device. A large-surface β -radiator (Sr^{90} and Tl^{204}) is surrounded by an insulator (of 15 μ thickness). As a collector, in which slowing-down of the β -particles takes place, magnesium is used, the thickness of which corresponds approximately to the range of the β -particles in this material (with Mg and Sr^{90} ~4 mm). In order to reduce the intensity of X-ray radiation caused by slowing down, the entire battery is surrounded by a lead encasement of 3 mm thickness. The characteristics of the battery are: 300 V, $\sim 10^{-10}$ A. Its capacity is ~ 100 nF. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

A Charging Device With an Atomic Battery 89-4-4-15/28

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1957

1. Radiation meters--Equipment 2. Batteries--Performance
3. Atomic batteries--Design 4. Atomic batteries--Materials
5. Atomic batteries--Performance

Card 2/2

9(4)

AUTHORS: Kardash, Ye. G., and Artem'yev, N.L. SOV/19-58-11-163/549

TITLE: A Transmitting Television Tube with Photo-Resistance (Peredayushchaya televizionnaya trubka s fotosoprotivleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 11, p 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 21a[1], 3235. Nr. 115990 (455968/A-1928 of 1 Nov 1952). Submitted to the Ministry of the Radio-Technical Industry of USSR. A Transmitting TV tube with a photo-resistance, designed for transmitting the images of objects being irradiated with gamma or X-rays. The active layer of the tube target is made of a semi-conductor changing its resistance under the effect of gamma or X-rays. The target is designed in the form of a dielectric plate with multiple cross channels filled with a semi-conductor sensitive to the gamma and X-rays. The design achieves a higher resolving

Card 1/2

A Transmitting Television Tube with Photo-Resistance

power of the tube by reducing the conductivity between separate target elements in the case of use of "gamma-sensitive" layer of considerable thickness.

KARDASH, Ye. G.

S/887/61/000/000/032/069
E202/E144

AUTHORS: Sokolov V.S., and Kardash Ye.G.

TITLE: An ultrasonic method of measuring the thickness and the installation used in this method.
A.c. no.115760, cl. 42b, 12_{03} (z. no.575789 of August 23, 1954)

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; ul'trazvuk i yego primeneniye. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform., 1961, 49-50

TEXT: An ultrasonic method of measuring the thickness of solid bodies, and the necessary installation, are described. In contrast to hitherto known methods, the thickness of the article is determined from the pointing angle of the transmitter relative to the surface of the body, necessary to maximize the reflected signal in the receiver. Reflected ultrasonic oscillations enter into the receiver from the lower surface of the body. To each thickness of the article of a given material, corresponds a certain inclination of the transmitter. The installation, shown in Fig.40, consists of a turnable ultrasonics transmitter and a receiver, which are

Card 1/4

disposed on one and the same side of the body under investigation. The receiver and the transmitter are in a common vessel of liquid. One side of the vessel is covered with an elastic diaphragm which during the measurements adheres closely to the investigated article. The transmitter is energized from a high-frequency oscillator. It is equipped with a diaphragm cutting out a narrow pencil beam, which is important for obtaining high accuracy. For this purpose the emitter is turned by means of a measuring mechanism with a scale, graduated in terms of thickness by calibration against standard samples. For different materials, the velocity of sound in which is substantially different, it is necessary to use different scales. A narrow receiving element of 1-3 mm width receives only the ultrasonic vibrations reflected from the lower surface of the article. The ultrasonic pencil reflected by the upper surface of the article does not enter into the receiver and is attenuated in the liquid as a result of multiple reflections. There is 1 figure.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

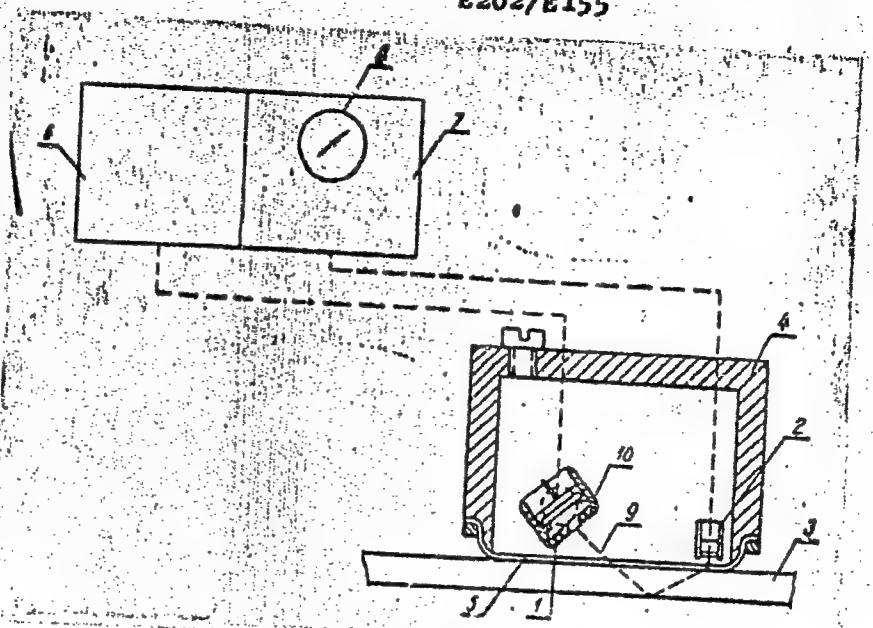
An ultrasonic method of measuring.... S/887/61/000/000/032/069
E202/E155

Fig.40. Circuit of the installation for measurement of thickness by means of ultrasonic waves.
1 - ultrasonic transmitter; 2 - receiver; 3 - article under investigation; 4 - containing vessel; 5 - elastic diaphragm; 6 - oscillator; 7 - amplifier; 8 - measuring instrument; 9 - path of the ultrasonic beam; 10 - diaphragm of the transmitter.

Card 3/4

An ultrasonic method of measuring ... S/887/61/000/000/032/069
E202/E155

Fig.40



Card 4/4

KARDASH, Yu.

KARDASH, Yu., inzhener.

Building materials establishment serving several collective farms.
Sel'.stroi. 11 no.3:17 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Lutsk District--Building materials industry)

1193. TREATMENT OF SYCOSIS VULGARIS WITH 10% (CHLORAMPHENICOL) CREAM (Russian text) - Lindgren I. M. and Kazdashenko B. Ya. - NAUCH. ZAP. GORK. INST. DERM. I VENER. KAF. KOZHNO-VENER. BOLEZ. GGMI 1956, 17 (155-159)

Fourteen men with sycosis vulgaris, present from a few months to 10 yr. or more, were treated with a 10% chloramphenicol cream applied to the affected parts of the skin once or twice daily. Considerable improvement or complete cure was achieved in most patients within 15 to 38 days (on the average 21 to 25 days). Superficial forms responded better. The condition relapsed in three cases. To avoid recurrences it is recommended to combine the treatment with manual epilation of diseased hair.

(S)

KARDASHENKO, Boris Yakovlevich; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.

[This did not have to happen; prevention of skin diseases] Etogo moglo ne byt'; profilaktika kozhnykh zabolevanii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 29 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.13) (MIRA 17:7)

KARDASHENKO, B.Ya.; OLISEVICH, V.E.; DUDKIN, M.I.

Local steroid therapy of some dermatoses. Sov.med. 25 no.1:125-127 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kozhnogo dispansera No.7 Kiyevskogo rayona Moskvy (glavnyy vrach B.Ya.Kardashenko).
(SKIN--DISEASES) (STEROID HORMONES)

KARDASHENKO, V.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

85th birthday of Al'fred Vladislavovich Mol'kov; problems of pediatric hygiene in Russian pediatric works. Pediatriia, no.6: 69-73 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry shkol'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (dir.M.D. Bol'shakova)
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, prev. and control
contribution of Russian physicians)
(PEDIATRICS, hist.
same)

KONDAKOVA-BARLAMOVA, L.P., assistent; KARDASHENKO, V.N., assistent

Conditioning children's bodies as part of the daily regimen in boarding schools. Gig.i san. 25 no.1:100-104 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny detey i podrostkov I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(GYMNASTICS)

KARDASHENKO, V.N.

Hygienic evaluation of studies in biology in the fifth grade in polytechnical education. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:191-197 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry shkol'noy gigiyeny (zav. kafedroy - dotsent M.D. Bol'shakova) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(BIOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING (ELEMENTARY))

KARDASHENKO, V.N.; STROMSKAYA, Ye.P.; GROMOVA, Z.P.

"Hygiene of school lessons" by S.M.Grombakh. Reviewed by V.N. Kardashenko and others. Gig.i san. 25 no.8:117-118 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(SCHOOL HYGIENE) (GROMBAKH, S.M.)

BOL'SHAKOVA, M.D.; KARDASHENKO, V.N.; KONDAKOVA-VARLAMOVA, L.P.; STROMSKAYA, Ye.P. (Moskva)

Physical development of children in the city of Orel (1943-1959). Sov.zdrav. 20 no.5:9-13 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(OREL--CHILDREN--GROWTH)

KARDASHENKO, Valentina Nikolayevna, NIKOLAYEV, V.N., red.

[Health of the schoolchild] Zdorov'e shkol'nika. Moskva, Znanie, 1966. 31 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.1) (MIRA 19:1)

KHUDASHOV, ... V.

"The effect of heating on the quality of kyulka and khamsa (fish) in the preparation of feed meal by the pressing method." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Technical Institute of the Fish Industry and Economy imeni A. I. Mikoyan, 23 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec 1954

KARDASHEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORZHOVA, Yu.A., inzhener-tekhnolog

Changes occuring in the properties of fresh fish under the effect of gamma rays. Trudy VNIIRO 45:15-25 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Fishery products--Preservation) (Radiation sterilization)

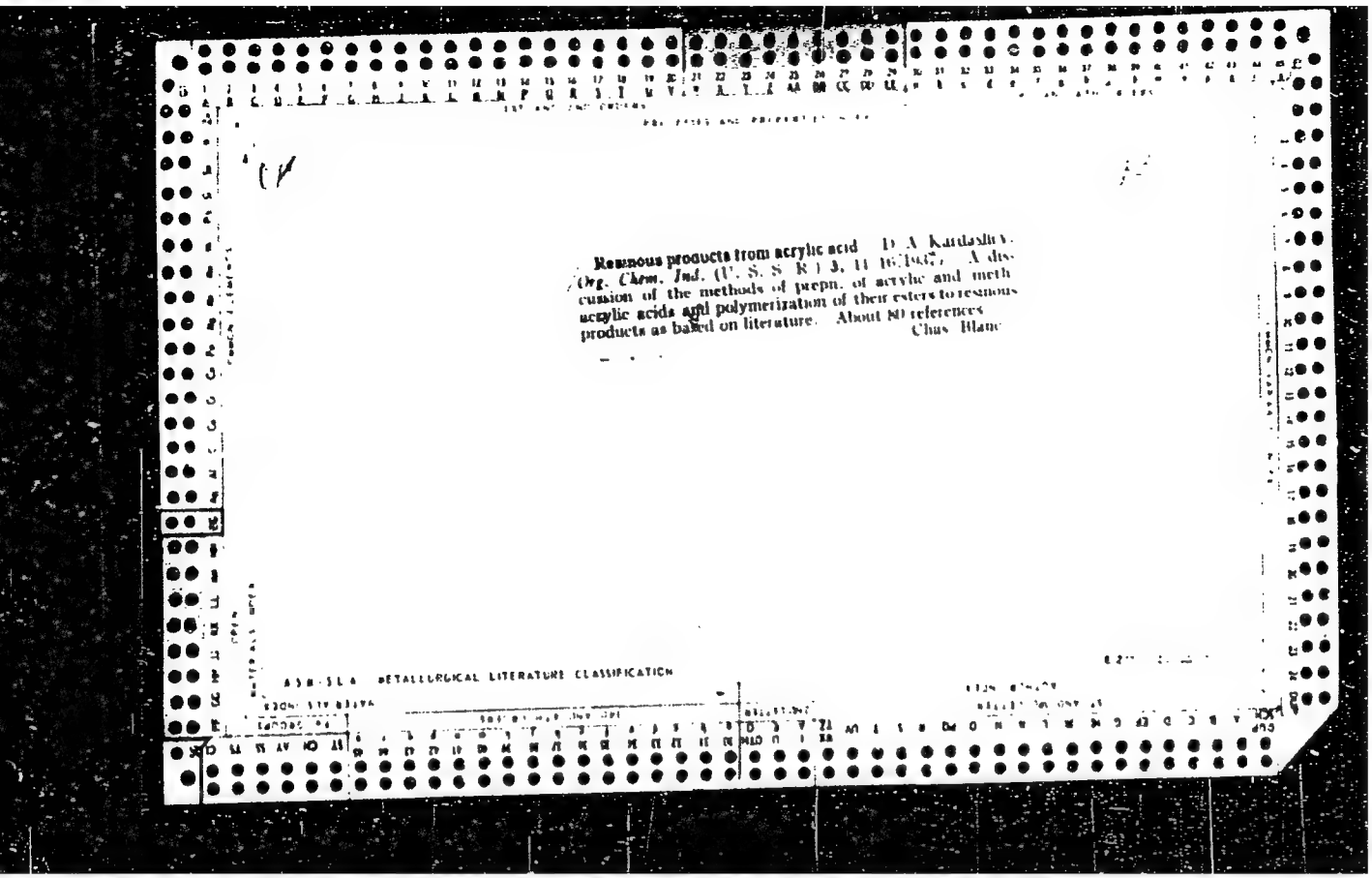
PERTSOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Solomonovich; SHURIN, Anatoliy Stepanovich; RACHINSKIY, V.V., prof., retsenzent; KARDASHEV, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YEMTOKHINA, N.V., red.

[Use of atomic energy in the food industry] Primenenie atomnoi energii v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 398 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

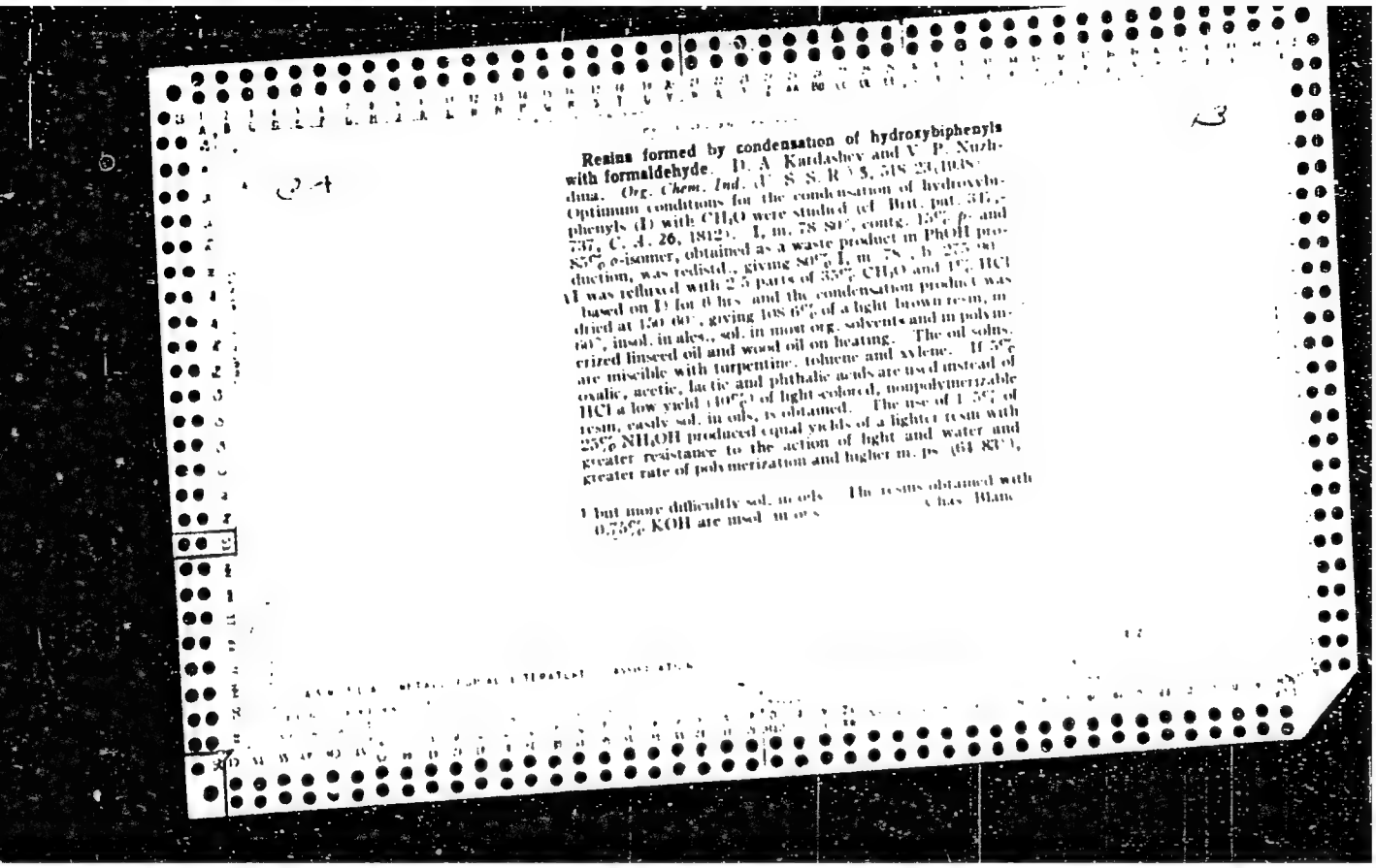
OSIPOV, Sergey Ivanovich; MIRONOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich; BOVE, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KARDASHEV, B.K., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of electric traction]Osnovy elektricheskoi tiagi. 2. perer. izd. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 333 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electric railroads)

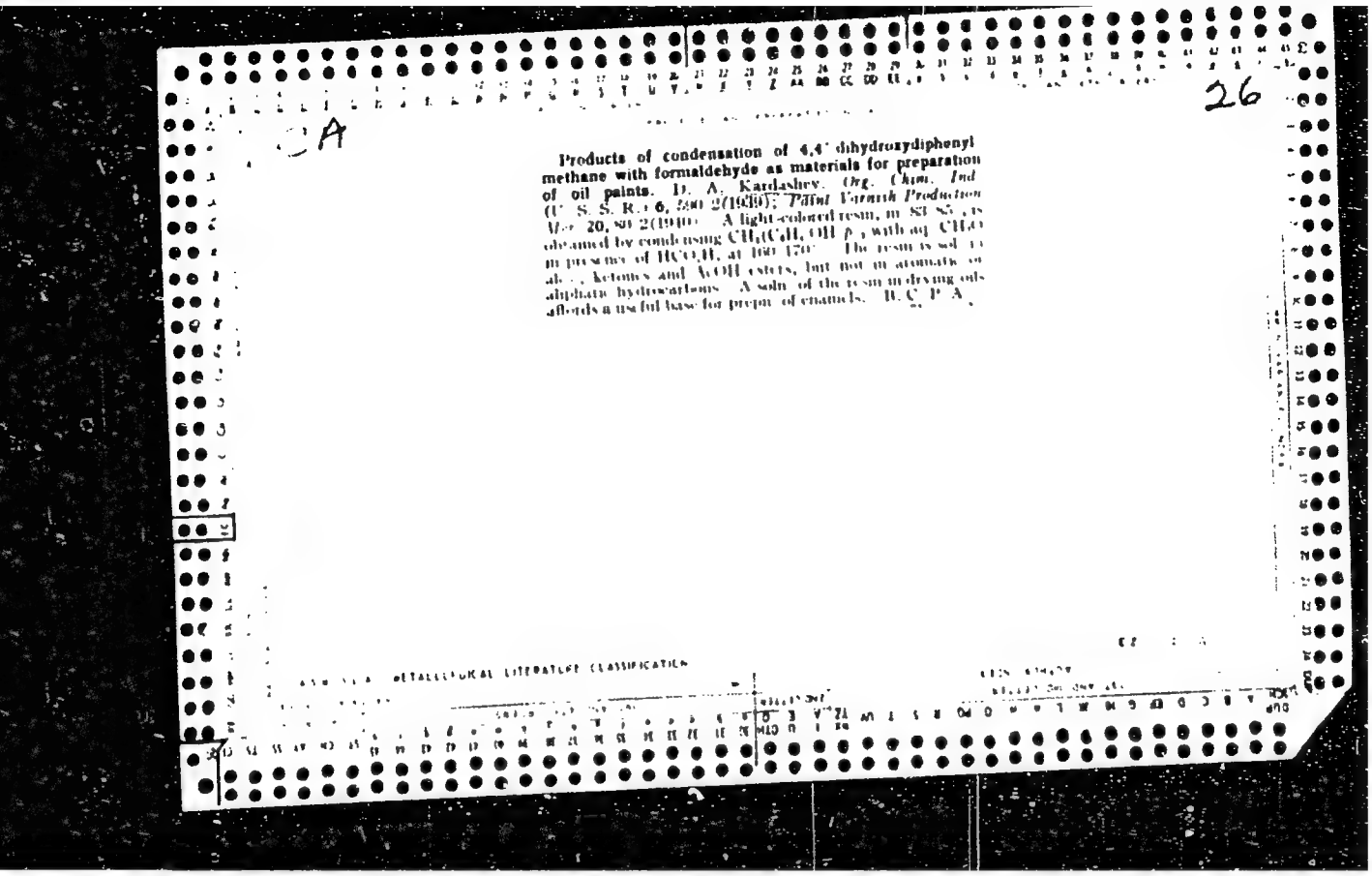


Resinous products from acrylic acid. D. A. Kardashov. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 11 16(1947). A discussion of the methods of prepn. of acrylic and methacrylic acids and polymerization of their esters to resinous products as based on literature. About 80 references.
Chas. Blanc

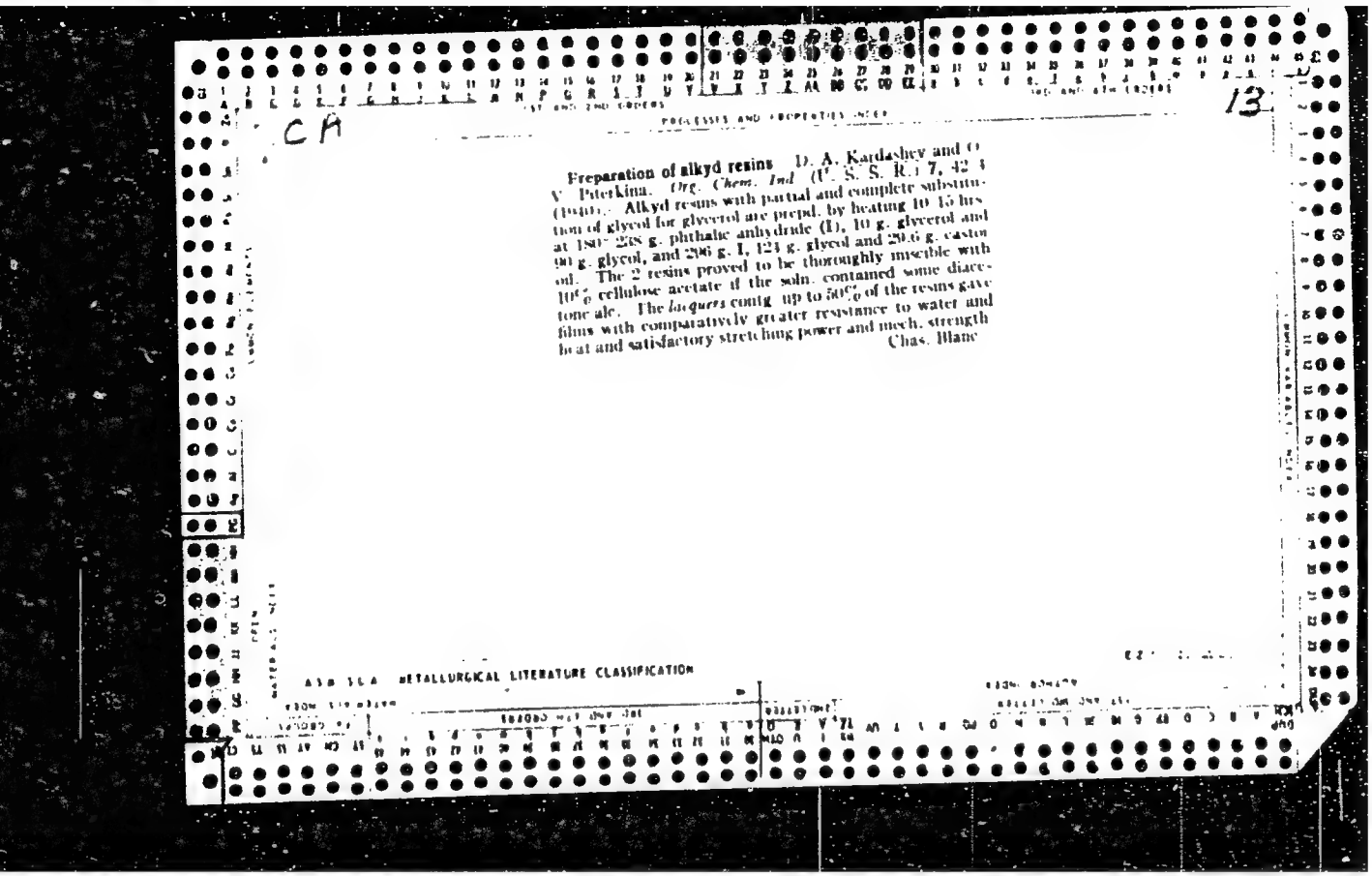


Resins formed by condensation of hydroxybiphenyls with formaldehyde. D. A. Kardashev and V. P. Nuzhdina. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 518-23 (1938). Optimum conditions for the condensation of hydroxybiphenyls (I) with CH_2O were studied (cf. Brit. pat. 516,737; C. A. 36, 1812). I, m. 78-80°, contg. 15% *p*- and 85% *o*-isomer, obtained as a waste product in PhOH production, was redistd., giving 80% I, m. 78°, b. 275-80°. I was refluxed with 2.5 parts of 35% CH_2O and 1% HCl based on I for 6 hrs. and the condensation product was dried at 150-60°, giving 108.6% of a light brown resin, m. 80°, insol. in alcs., sol. in most org. solvents and in polymerized linseed oil and wood oil on heating. The oil solns. are miscible with turpentine, toluene and xylene. If 5% oxalic, acetic, lactic and phthalic acids are used instead of HCl a low yield (40%) of light-colored, nonpolymerizable resin, easily sol. in oils, is obtained. The use of 1.5% of 25% NH_4OH produced equal yields of a lighter resin with greater resistance to the action of light and water and greater rate of polymerization and higher m. ps. (64-87°), but more difficultly sol. in oils. The resins obtained with 0.75% KOH are insol. in oils.

Chas. Blanc



Products of condensation of 4,4' dihydroxydiphenyl methane with formaldehyde as materials for preparation of oil paints. D. A. Kardashev. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 280-2(1939); *Paint Varnish Production Abs.* 20, 80-2(1940). A light-colored resin, m. 85-95°, is obtained by condensing $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH(OH)(CH_2)_8CO_2H$ with aq. CH_2O in presence of HCO_2H, at 160-170°. The resin is sol. in alc., ketones and AcOH esters, but not in aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbons. A soln. of the resin in drying oils affords a useful base for prepn. of enamels. H. C. P. A.



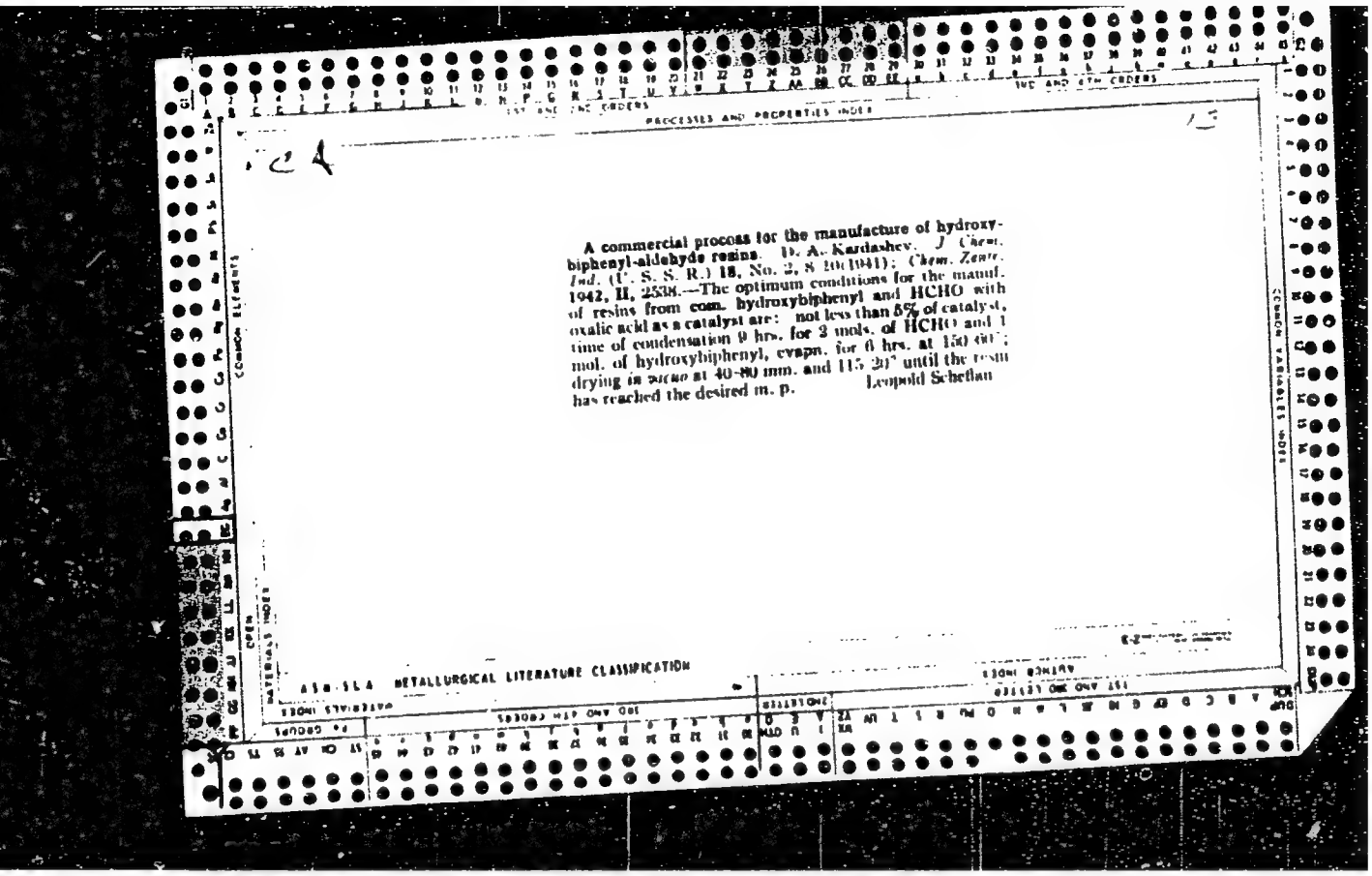
CA

13

Preparation of alkyd resins D. A. Kardashev and O. V. Peterkina. *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 42-3 (1940). Alkyd resins with partial and complete substitution of glycol for glycerol are prepd. by heating 10-15 hrs. at 180-205° g. phthalic anhydride (I), 10 g. glycerol and 90 g. glycol, and 296 g. I, 124 g. glycol and 20.6 g. castor oil. The 2 resins proved to be thoroughly miscible with 10% cellulose acetate if the soln. contained some diacetone alc. The *lacquers* contg. up to 50% of the resins gave films with comparatively greater resistance to water and heat and satisfactory stretching power and mech. strength.

Chas. Blanc

ASB SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



A commercial process for the manufacture of hydroxybiphenyl-aldehyde resins. D. A. Kardashev. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) **18**, No. 2, 8 20(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 2538.—The optimum conditions for the manuf. of resins from com. hydroxybiphenyl and HCHO with oxalic acid as a catalyst are: not less than 5% of catalyst, time of condensation 9 hrs. for 2 mols. of HCHO and 1 mol. of hydroxybiphenyl, evapn. for 6 hrs. at 150 60°; drying *in vacuo* at 40–80 mm. and 115 20° until the resin has reached the desired m. p. Leopold Scheflan

KARDASHEV, D. A.

New resins. Allyl esters of dibasic acids. D. A. Kardashev, N. S. Leznov, and V. P. Nuzhdina. *Khimicheskaya Prom.* 1945, No. 2, 5-6.—This is a preliminary report on diallyl esters of dibasic acids. The characteristics of the esters are:

	b.p. (°C.)	Yield % of theoretical	d_4^{20}	Index of refraction at 20°	Ester content %	Saponification no.	Free acid content %
fumarate	149.5	76.6	1.0569	1.4710	99.31	506.66	0.11
maleate	169.10	98.0	1.0777	1.4690	98.93	505.3	0.30
oxalate	35-6	50.0	1.1582	1.4481	...	...	1.20
succinate	165	80.1	1.0560	1.4510	97.18	510.8	0.72
adipate	125.8	87.1	1.0235	1.4510	98.99	490.6	0.72
subarate	143	85.2	1.0005	1.4518	98.26	433.3	0.15
sebacate	163	80.1	0.9755	1.4511	97.91	388.8	0.05
phthalate	154.5	79.7	1.1196	1.5203	99.00	151.1	0.01

The oxalate sapond. in the cold even with dil. alkalies so that its ester content could not be detd. Adipic, suberic, sebacic, and phthalic acids yielded monoesters along with diesters. The esters are transparent, colorless, low-viscosity liquids having a faint characteristic odor and sol. in alc., acetone, benzene, acetates, and to a lesser extent in chlorohydrocarbons. They are insol. in H_2O and benzine. With the exception of the oxalate they kept well for several months. The esters polymerized in the presence of benzoyl peroxide and formed gels. Rate of polymerization depended on the temp. and quantity of catalyst. On further heating, the gels were transformed into hard glassy products. The oxalate did not polymerize. The fumarate and maleate polymerized faster than the other esters. The polymerization end products are colorless hard glasses, sp. gr. approx. 1.3, contain up to 95% of polymer, and are practically insol. in any of the common solvents either cold or boiling. They undergo no significant changes up to 200°. It is justified to assume that the polymers are tridimensional macromol. The esters are compatible with the usual plasticizers. Their presence retards polymerization. Copolymerization with, e.g., methyl methacrylate yields a product of limited solv. and enhanced heat resistance.

M. Hosch

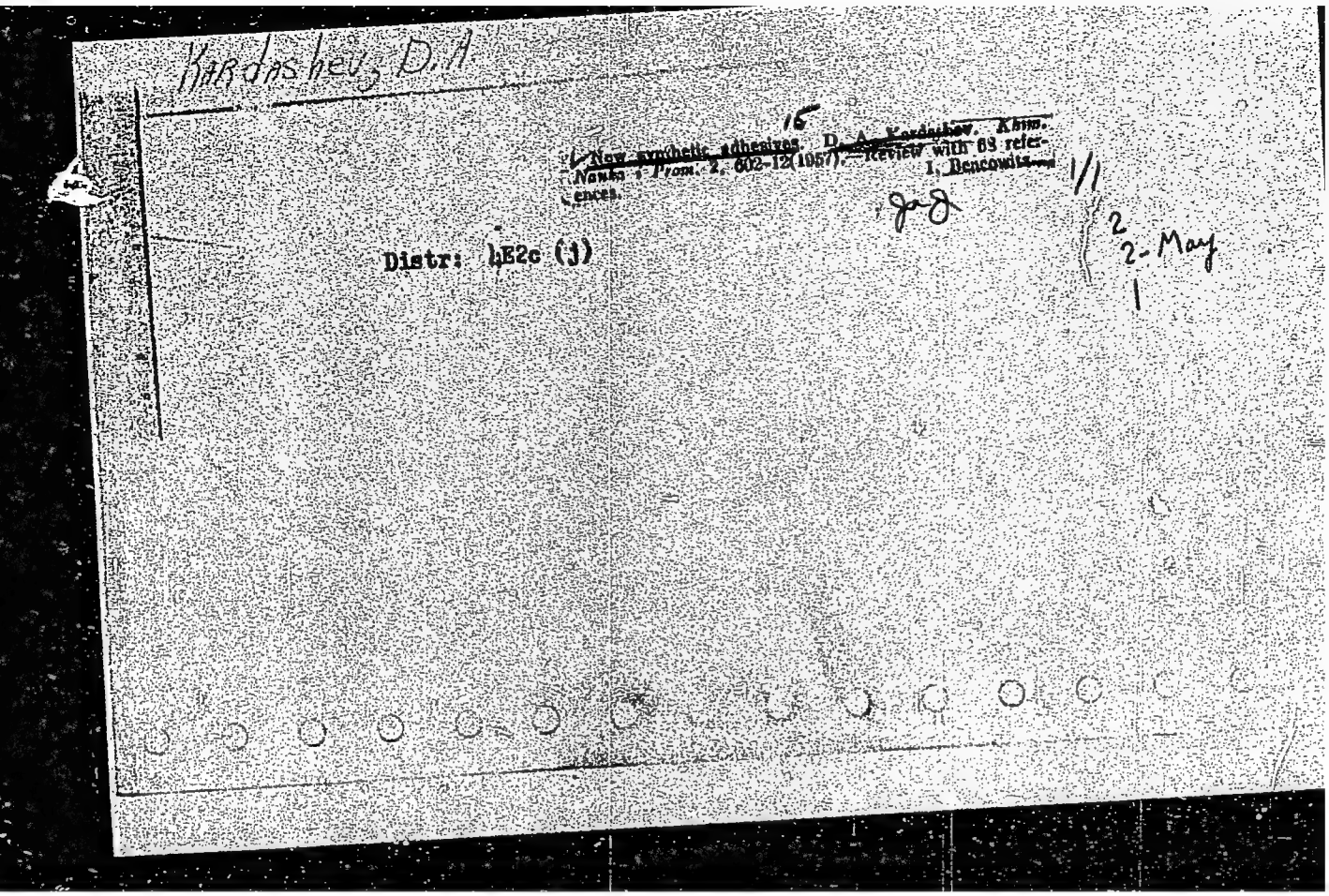
KARPACHEV, D. A. and KONSTANTIN ANDREEVICH ANDRIANOV.

Prakticheskie raboty po iskusstvennym smolam i plastmassam. 2. izd. Dopushcheno v kachestve ucheb. posobiia dlia khim. vuzov. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1946. 259 p., illus.

Title tr.: Working with synthetic resins and plastics. Approved as a textbook for schools of advanced chemical studies.

TP986.A2A6 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.



Kardashev, D.A.

15

New synthetic adhesives. D. A. Kardashev. Khim. Nauka i Prom. 2, 602-12(1957). Review with 69 references. I. Dencowitz

1/1

gs

Distr: 4E2c (1)

2
2-May
1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4854

Gordeyev, I.V., D.A. Kardashev, and A.V. Malyshev

Spravochnik po yaderno-fizicheskim konstantam dlya raschetov reaktorov (Handbook of Nuclear Physics Constants for the Designing of Reactors) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 280 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.K. Krasin, Academician, Academy of Sciences BSSR: Ed.: A.I. Zavodchikova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and physicists concerned with the design and operation of nuclear reactors. It will be of interest to biophysicists, geophysicists, and chemists working on the production and utilization of isotopes. It may be used by students of physics at the university level.

COVERAGE: This handbook contains mainly the results of experimental work on nuclear physics constants, completed up to November 1958, including the data published during the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in 1958. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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16.9410

S/063/62/007/002/006/014
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Berlin, A.A., Kardashov, D.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New types of polymer coatings and adhesives

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva. v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 157 - 166

TEXT: In connection with the development of the industry and the increased demand for high-quality protective coatings and adhesives, new types of these materials were developed and investigated. A review of the latest investigations in this field is discussed and several examples are presented from data published in Soviet and western literature. Protective coatings are discussed in relation to the different types of polymers. Investigations of adhesives made on the base of organic polymers are carried out in three directions: 1) synthesis of thermostable materials; 2) development of adhesives with increased elasticity of the glued surface; and 3) preparation of cold-hardening adhesives. Recent studies on thermostable adhesives were carried out by modifying phenol-formaldehyde resins and polyepoxides, since G.S. Petrov showed al-

Card 1/3

New types of polymer.....

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ready the thermoresistance of these resins. Of greatest interest is the modification by means of rubber, polyacetals, epoxides, or polyamides. The Soviet ... (VK-...) adhesive allows stresses up to 50 h at 300°C [shear resistance at ... kg/cm². ... (VF-T) glass-reinforced resin 23 kg/cm² rupture in the resin]. The thermostable VK-1 adhesive, prepared from epoxide resin, hardener, and filler can resist a ... °C temperature for 300 h and is recommended for variable temperatures in the range of from -60 to +150°C. Stable up to 600°C is the modified epoxide ... (K-153) adhesive. An elastic phenol-rubber composition is the ...K-3 (VK-3) adhesive, while the ... (MPF-1) and ... (PEF) 2/10 adhesives are manufactured from methylolpolyamide resins. VK-3 adhesive is foreseen for hot bonding of metal structures in power plants and shows better properties than MPF-1 adhesive (but is less elastic than the FM-47, of FM-1000 adhesive of the Broomingdale Rubber Co., USA). Adhesives hardening without heating are the ...Y-2 (PU-2), ... (L-4), and polyurethane ...K-5 (VK-5) adhesive. The latter is manufactured from polyester and diisocyanate, hardened in the presence of a catalyst, and is used for bonding various metals, or foamed ... (FK), and ... (PU) plastics or glass-reinforced ...I-1 plastic. Of interest are also chemical pre-treatments of inert

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New types of polymer.....

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A057/A126

materials (polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, etc.) which allow bonding of their surfaces with common adhesives. Among thermostable Soviet siliconorganic adhesives properties and applications of the following types are mentioned: ВК-2 (VK-2), КТ-9 (KT-9), ИП-9 (IP-9), МАС-1 (MAS-1), ВКТ-2 (VKT-2), and ВКТ-3 (VKT-3). There are 4 tables.

Card 3/3

X

KARDASHEV, D.A.; STAVINSKIY, V.S.; BRODER, D.L.; LASHUK, A.I.; SADOKHIN, I.P.

Analysis of the excitation functions for levels of the Fe^{56} nucleus in the case of inelastic neutron scattering in an optical nuclear model. Atom.energ. 13 no.6:587-588 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Iron—Isotopes) (Neutrons—Scattering)
(Nuclear optical models)

ACCESSION NR AM4021134 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Gordeyev, I. V.; Kardashev, D. A.; Maly*shev, A. V.

Nuclear physics constants; a manual (YAderno-fizicheskiye konstanty*; spravochnik), [2nd ed.], Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 507 p. illus., biblio., tables. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed. First ed. published in 1960 under title: Spravochnik po yaderno-fizicheskim konstantam dlya raschetov reaktorov.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics constant, neutron cross section, resonance level, diffusion, nuclear energy, fission product

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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ACCESSION NR AM4021134

Appendices - - 418

SUB CODE: NS

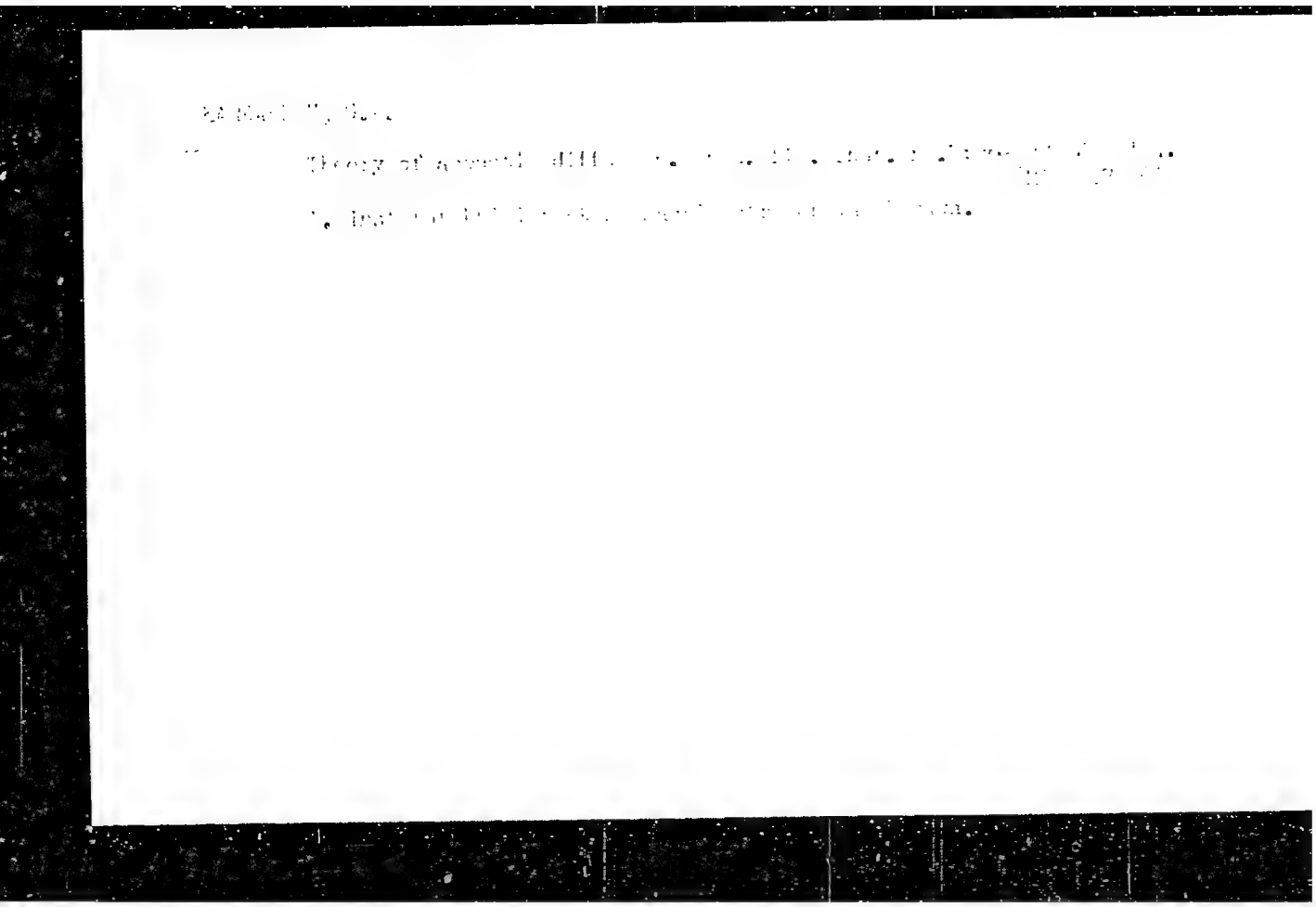
SUBMITTED: 06Aug63

NR REF SOV: 264

OTHER: 999

DATE ACQ: 31Jan64

Card 2/2



KARDAS.eV, N.D.

Ruchnaia telefonnaia stantsiia. Al'bom nagliadnykh posobii. [The hand telephone station, album of visual aids]; Pod obshchei red. V.I. Vasil'eva. Moskva, Sviaz izdat, 1.3?.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KARDASHEV, N. D.

PA 19T60

USSR/Cables Apr/May 1946
Communications - Equipment

"Organization for the Exploitation of the International Cable Network," N. D. Kardashev, F. A. Pel'ts, 1 p

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 4/5 (73-74)

The Fourth Five-Year Plan has as one of its aims the activation of 7800 km of trunk line cables. However, another very important fact is the completion of already established cables and the filling of vacancies in technical and engineering personnel.

19T60

KARDASHEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich

RAMENSKIY, Boris Nikolayevich; LUSKINOVICH, Nilolay Vasil'yevich; KARDASHEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; BELIKOV, B.S., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of telegraph and telephone lines and cables] Ekspluatatsiia lineino-kabel'nogo khoziaistva. 2-e, ispr. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1954. 157 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Telegraph lines) (Telephone lines)

KARDASHEV, N.D.

Making reinforced-concrete braces at the Kishinev line communications shop. Vest.sviazi 16 no.5:19-20 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Minister svyazi Moldavskoy SSR.
(Electric lines--Maintenance and repair)

KARDASHEV, N.D., inzh.

Interregional conference of efficiency promoters engaged in communication enterprises. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.9:47 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Krasnoyarsk--Telecommunication)

KAMENSKIY, S.S.; [illegible], G.P., red.; GAVRILOV, A.V.

Efficiency [illegible] in communications enterprises in the Urals, Siberia and the Far East. Vest.svyazi 17 no.6:26-27 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Komissii po massovomu izobretatel'stvu i ratsionalizatsii TS entral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza svyazi (for Kamenskiy) 2.Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo otdela Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR (for Kamenskiy) 3.Nachal'nik otdela izobreteniy Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Gavrilov).

(Siberia--Telecommunication)

KAHDASHEV, N.D.

REZNIKOV, M.R., inzh.; KAHDASHEV, N.D., inzh.

For further improvement in propagating new techniques in communications and advanced experience. Vest. sviazi 17 no.11: 21-22 N '57. (MlRA 10:12)

(Telecommunication)

KARDASHEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KACHALKINA, E.A., redaktor; KIRSANOVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[An evening devoted to the theme "Minutes make hours."] Tematicheskii vecher "Minuta chas berezhet." [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 39 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya kluba zavoda VEF (for Kardashev)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

KAYDANOVSKIY, N.L.; KARDASHEV, N.S.; SHKLOVSKIY, I.S.

Observational data on discrete sources of cosmic radiowaves on 3.2 cm wavelength. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.4:517-519 O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Predstavleno akademikom G.A.Shaynom.
(Radioastronomy)

KARDASHEV, N.S.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1999

Author : Kaydanovskiy, N.L., Kardashev, N.S.
Title : Results of Observation of Discrete Sources of Cosmic Radio Waves at a Wavelength of 3.2 cm.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 436-437

Abstract : See Ref. Zhur. Fiz., 1956. 23593

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KARDASHEV, N.S.

An attempt to discover the 21 cm. hydrogen radio emission line of galaxy clusters in Corona Borealis and Gemini. Astron.tsir. no.224:13-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga.
(Galaxies) (Radio astronomy) (Hydrogen)

KARDASHEV, N.S.; KUZ'MIN, A.D.; SYROVATSKIY, S.I.

Nature of the emission of radio galaxy Cygnus-A. Astron.zhur. 39 no.2:216-221 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga i Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Galaxies) (Radio astronomy)

KARDASHEV, N.S.

Nonsteady state of the spectra of young sources of nonthermal cosmic radio emission. Astron.zhur. 39 no.3:393-409 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.
(Cosmic radiations, Radio-frequency)

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AUTHORS: Lozinskaya, T.A. and Kardashev, N.S.

TITLE: Deformation of the gaseous disc of the galaxy

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 39, no. 5, 1962, 840 - 848

TEXT: F. Kahn and L. Woltjer (Astrophys. J., 130, 705, 1959) have suggested a systematic deformation in the distribution of interstellar hydrogen which is due to the effect of the intergalactic medium on the galactic halo. It is therefore of interest to investigate the hydrogen distribution in the galaxy. This was done between August, 1960 and 1961, at Krymskaya stantsiya FIAN (Crimean Station of FIAN) using the 21-cm radiotelescope described by B.M. Chikhachev and R.L. Sorochenko (Tr. 5-go Soveshchaniya po vopr. kosm. (Proceedings of the 5-th Conference on Cosmological Problems).
The antenna was in the form of a paraboloid with a half-power beam-width of 45' x 113'. The frequency-modulated receiver had a noise factor of about 4, a bandwidth of about 20 kc/s and a time constant of 50 sec. Fig. 3 shows the distribution of

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hydrogen in the galaxy as deduced from the present results. The numbers indicate the height above the galactic plane (for the circular-rotation model). Fig. 5 shows the hydrogen distribution using the data of Oort, Kerr and Westerhout (Monthly Notices Roy. Astron. Soc., 118, 379, 1958) and the present results. In this figure, all the distances were calculated by taking the K-effect into account with K = -2 km/sec kpc. The open circles show regions of maximum hydrogen concentration (Genkin's model). The overall conclusion is that Genkin's model (Astron. zh., 38, no. 5, 1961) is a reasonable first-order approximation to the observed distributions. The most probable explanation of the observed deformation of the gaseous disc is that due to Kahn and Woltjer (Astrophys. J., 130, 705, 1959). There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

4.

ASSOCIATION: Gos. astronomicheskiy in-t im. P.K. Shternberga
(State Astronomical Institute im. P.K. Shternberg)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1961

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KARDASHEV, N.S.

Interaction of the gas component of galaxies and radio galaxies with intergalactic matter. Vop.kosm. 8:44-57 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Galaxies) (Interstellar matter)

KARDASHEV, N.S.; CHIKHACHEV, B.M.

Correlation receiver for investigating cosmic radio emission on the wavelength $\lambda = 21$ cm. Soob.GAISH no.[illegible] (MIRA [illegible])